

PEC

PECCANCY. *n. f.* [from *peccant*.] Bad quality.
Apply refrigerants without any preceding evacuation, because the diflate took its original merely from the disaffection of the part, and not from the *peccancy* of the humours. *Wifem.*

PECCANT. *adj.* [*peccant*, Fr. *peccans*, Latin.]

1. Guilty; criminal.

From them I will not hide
My judgments, how with mankind I proceed;
As how with *peccant* angels late they flew. *Milton.*

That such a *peccant* creature should disapprove and repent
of every violation of the rules of just and honest, this right
reason could not but infer. *South's Sermons.*

2. Ill disposed; corrupt; bad; offensive to the body; injurious to health. It is chiefly used in medical writers.

With laxatives preserve your body found,
And purge the *peccant* humours that abound. *Dryden.*

Such as have the bile *peccant* or deficient are relieved by
bitters, which are a fort of subsidiary gall. *Arbutnot.*

3. Wrong; bad; deficient; informal.

Nor is the party cited bound to appear, if the citation be
peccant in form or matter. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

PECK. *n. f.* [from *pocca*, or perhaps from *pax*, a vessel. *Skinner.*

1. The fourth part of a bushel.

Burn our vessels, like a new
Seal'd *peck* or bushel, for being true. *Hudibras.*

To every hill of ashes, some put a *peck* of unlacked lime,
which they cover with the ashes till rain flacks the lime, and
then they spread them. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

He drove about his turnips in a cart,
And from the same machine fold *pecks* of pease. *King.*

2. Proverbially. [In low language.] A great deal.

It was too wide a *peck*;
Would not stay on which they did bring;
It look'd like the great collar just
About our young colt's neck. *Suckling.*

To **PECK.** *v. a.* [*becquer*, French; *picken*, Dutch.]

1. To strike with the beak as a bird.
2. To pick up food with the beak.

She was his only joy, and he her pride,
She, when he walk'd, went *pecking* by his side. *Dryden.*

Can any thing be more surprising, than to consider Cicero
observing, with a religious attention, after what manner the
chickens *pecked* the grains of corn thrown them. *Addison.*

3. To flinke with any pointed instrument.

With a pick-ax of iron about sixteen inches long, sharpened
at the one end to *pecks*, and flat headed at the other to drive
little iron wedges to cleave rocks. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

4. To strike; to make blows.

Two contrary factions, both inveterate enemies of our
church, which they are perpetually *pecking* and striking at
with the same malice. *South's Sermons.*

They will make head against a common enemy, whereas
mankind lie *pecking* at one another, till they are torn to
pieces. *L'Estrange.*

5. The following passage is perhaps more properly written to
peck, to *thru*.

Get up o' th' rail, I'll *peck* you o'er the pales else. *Shakespeare.*

PECKER. *n. f.* [from *peck*.]

1. One that pecks.
2. A kind of bird: as, the wood-pecker.

The titmouse and the *peckers* hungry brood,
And Progne with her bosom stain'd in blood. *Dryden.*

PECKLED. *adj.* [corrupted from *speckled*.] Spotted; varied with
spots.

Some are *peckled*, some greenish. *Walton's Angler.*

PECTINAL. *n. f.* [from *pectin*, Lat. a comb.]

There are other fishes whose eyes regard the heavens, as
plain and cartilaginous fishes, as *pectinals*, or such as have
their bones made laterally like a comb. *Brown.*

PECTINATED. *adj.* [from *pecten*.] Put one within another alter-
nately. This seems to be the meaning.

To sit cross leg'd or with our fingers *pectinated*, is ac-
counted bad. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

PECTINATION. *n. f.* The state of being *pectinated*.

The complication of *pectination* of the fingers was an hiero-
glyphic of impediment. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

PECTORAL. *adj.* [from *pectoralis*, Latin.] Belonging to the
breast.

Being troubled with a cough, *pectorals* were prescribed,
and he was thereby relieved. *Wifeman.*

PECTORAL. *n. f.* [*pectorale*, Lat. *pectoral*, Fr.] A breast plate.

PECULATE. *n. f.* [*peculatus*, Latin; *peculat*, Fr.] Robbery

PECULATION. *n. f.* [*peculation*, Latin; *peculatio*, Fr.] Robbery
of the public; theft of publick money.

PECULATOR. [Latin.] Robber of the publick.

PECULIAR. *adj.* [*peculiaris*, from *peculum*, Lat. *pecule*, Fr.]

1. Appropriate, belonging to any one with exclusion of others.

I agree with Sir William Temple, that the word *humour*
is *peculiar* to our English tongue; but not that the thing itself
is *peculiar* to the English, because the contrary may be found
in many Spanish, Italian and French productions. *Swift.*

2. Not common to other things.

PED

The only sacred hymns they are that christianity hath *pecu-*
liar unto itself, the other being songs too of praise and of
thanksgiving, but songs wherewith as we serve God, so the
Jews likewise. *Hooker, b. v. f. 39.*

Space and duration being ideas that have something very
abstruse and *peculiar* in their nature, the comparing them one
with another may be of use for their illustration. *Lake.*

3. Particular; single. To join *most* with *peculiar*, though found
in *Dryden*, is improper.

One *peculiar* nation to select
From all the rest, of whom to be invok'd. *Milton.*

I neither fear, nor will provoke the war;
My fate is Juno's *most peculiar* care. *Dryden.*

PECULIAR. *n. f.*

1. The property; the exclusive property.

By tincture or reflection, they augment
Their small *peculiar*. *Milt. Par. Lof.*

Revenge is so absolutely the *peculiar* of heaven, that no
consideration whatever can empower even the best men to
assume the execution of it. *South's Sermons.*

2. Something abscinded from the ordinary jurisdiction.

Certain *peculiarities* there are, some appertaining to the digni-
ties of the cathedral church at Exon. *Carriv.*

PECULIARITY. *n. f.* [from *peculiar*.] Particularity; something
found only in one.

If an author possessed any distinguishing marks of style or
peculiarity of thinking, there would remain in his least succe-
ful writings some few tokens whereby to discover him. *Swift.*

PECUNIARY. *adv.* [from *peculiar*.]

1. Particularly; singly.

That is *pecuniary* the effect of the sun's variation. *Wood.*

2. In a manner not common to others.

PECUNIARY. *adj.* [*pecuniarius*, from *pecunia*, Lat. *pecuniaire*, Fr.]

1. Relating to money.

Their impotures delude not only unto *pecuniary* defrauda-
tions, but the irreparable deceit of death. *Brown.*

2. Consisting of money.

Pain of infamy is a feverish punishment upon ingenious na-
tures than a *pecuniary* mult. *Bacon.*

The injured person might take a *pecuniary* mult by way
of atonement. *Brown.*

PED. *n. f.*

1. A small packfaddle. A *ped* is much shorter than a pannel,
and is raised before and behind, and serves for small burdens.
2. A basket; a hamper.

A half is a wicker *ped*, wherein they use to carry fish. *Spens.*

PEDAGOGICAL. *adj.* [from *pedagogue*.] Suited or belonging
to a schoolmaster.

PEDAGOGUE. *n. f.* [*pedagogus*, Lat. *παιδαγωγός*, *país* and
agw.] One who teaches boys; a schoolmaster; a pedant.

Few *pedagogues* but curse the barren chair,
Like him who hang'd himself for mere despair. *Dryden.*

And poverty. *Dryden.*

To **PEDAGOGUE.** *v. a.* [*παιδαγωγέω*, from the noun.] To
teach with superciliousness.

This may confine their younger stiles,
Whom Dryden *pedagogues* at Will's;
But never cou'd be meant to tie
Authentic wits, like you and I. *Prior.*

PEDAGOGY. *n. f.* [*παιδαγωγία*.] The mastership; discipline.

In time the reason of men ripening to such a pitch, as to
be above the *pedagogy* of Moses's rod] and the discipline
of types, God thought fit to display the substance without the
shadow. *South's Sermons.*

PEDAL. *adj.* [*pedalis*, Lat.] Belonging to a foot.

PEDALS. *n. f.* [*pedales*, Lat. *pedales*, Fr.] The large pipes
of an organ: so called because played upon and stopt with
the foot. *Diit.*

PEDANEUS. *adj.* [*pedaneus*, Lat.] Going on foot. *Diit.*

PEDANT. *n. f.* [*pedant*, French.]

1. A schoolmaster.

A *pedant* that keeps a school i' th' church. *Shakespeare.*

The boy who scarce has paid his entrance down
To his proud *pedant*, or declin'd a noun. *Dryden.*

2. A man vain of low knowledge; a man awkwardly ostenta-
tious of his literature.

The *pedant* can hear nothing but in favour of the conceits
he is amorous of. *Clamville.*

The preface has so much of the *pedant*, and so little of the
conversation of men in it, that I shall pass it over. *Addison.*

In learning let a mistress delight,
The *pedant* gets a mistress by't. *Swift.*

PEDANTIC. *adj.* [*pedantique*, Fr. from *pedant*.] Awk-
wardly ostentatious of learning.

Mr. Cheeke had eloquence in the Latin and Greek tongues;
but for other *pedantic* *pedantic* enough. *Hayward.*

When we see any thing in an old satyr, that looks forced
and *pedantic*, we ought to consider how it appeared in the
time the poet writ. *Addison.*

The obscurity is brought over them by ignorance and age,
made yet more obscure by their *pedantic* elucidations. *Felon.*

PEE

A spirit of contradiction is so *pedantic* and hateful, that a
man should watch against every instance of it. *Watt.*

We now believe the Copernican system; yet we shall still
use the popular terms of sun-rise and sun-set, and not intro-
duce a new *pedantic* description of them from the motion of
the earth. *Bentley's Sermons.*

PEDANTICALLY. *adv.* [from *pedantical*.] With awkward
ostentation of literature.

The earl of Roscommon has excellently rendered it;
too faithfully is, indeed, *pedantically*; 'tis a faith like that,
which proceeds from superstition. *Dryden.*

PEDANTRY. *n. f.* [*pedanterie*, Fr.] Awkward ostentation of
needless learning.

'Tis a practice that favours much of *pedantry*; a reserve of
puerility we have not shaken off from school. *Brown.*

From the universities the young nobility are sent for fear of
contracting any airs of *pedantry* by a college education. *Swift.*

To **PEDDLE.** *v. n.* To be busy about trifles. *Ainsl.* It is com-
monly written *piddle*: as, what *piddling* work is here.

PEDREERO. *n. f.* [*pedrero*, Spanish, from *pedra*, a stone with
which they charged it.] A small cannon managed by a
swivel. It is frequently written *paterero*.

PEDSTAL. *n. f.* [*pedestal*, Fr.] The lower member of a
pillar; the basis of a statue.

The poet bawls
And shakes the statues and the *pedestals*. *Dryden.*

In the centre of it was a grim idol] the forefront of the
pedestal was curiously embossed with a triumph. *Addison.*

So stiff, so mute] some statue you would swear
Stept from its *pedestal* to take the air. *Pope.*

PEDSTRIOUS. *adj.* [*pedestris*, Latin.] Not winged; going
on foot.

Men conceive they never lie down, and enjoy not the po-
sition of rest, ordained unto all *pedestrian* animals. *Brown.*

PEDTLE. *n. f.* [from *pedis*, Lat. *pediculus*, Fr.] The footstalk,
that by which a leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree.

The cause of the holding green, is the close and compact
substance of their leaves and *pedicles*.

PEDICULAR. *adj.* [*pedicularis*, Lat. *pedicularis*, Fr.] Having
the phytical or lousy distemper.

PEDIGREE. *n. f.* [*pere* and *degre*, *Skinner*.] Genealogy; li-
neage; account of descent.

I am no herald to enquire of men's *pedigrees*, it sufficeth
me if I know their virtues. *Sidney.*

You tell a *pedigree*
Of threecore and two years, a filly time. *Shakespeare.*

Alterations of firmness, which in former ages have been
very common, have obscured the truth of our *pedigrees*, that
it will be no little hard labour to deduce many of them. *Cam.*

To the old heroes hence was giv'n
A *pedigree* which reach'd to heav'n. *Waller.*

The Jews preserved the *pedigrees* of their several tribes,
with a more scrupulous exactness than any other nation. *Atter.*

PEDIMENT. *n. f.* [*pedis*, Lat.] In architecture, an ornament
that crowns the ordonances, finishes the fronts of buildings,
and serves as a decoration over gates, windows and niches:
it is ordinarily of a triangular form, but sometimes makes the
arch of a circle. *Diit.*

PEDLER. *n. f.* [a *petty dealer*; a contradiction produced by fre-
quent use.] One who travels the country with small com-
modities.

All as a poor *pedler* he did wend,
Bearing a trulle of trifles at his back;
As bells and babies and glasse in his packe. *Spenser.*

If you did but hear the *pedler* at the door, you would never
dance again after a tabor and pipe. *Shakespeare.*

He is wit's *pedler*, and retails his wares
At wakes and wassals, meetings, markets, fairs. *Shakespeare.*

Had fly Ulysses at the sack
Of Troy brought thee his *pedler*'s pack. *Cleaveland.*

A narrow education may beget among some of the clergy
in possession such contempt for all innovators, as merchants
have for *pedlers*. *Swift.*

Atlas was so exceeding strong,
He bore the skies upon his back,
Just as a *pedler* does his pack. *Swift.*

PEDLERY. *adj.* [from *pedler*.] Wares sold by pedlers.

The sufferings of those of my rank are trifles in compari-
son of what all those who travel with fish, poultry, *pedlery*
ware to sell. *Swift.*

PEDDLING. *adj.* Petty dealing; such as pedlers have.

So slight a pleasure I may part with, and find no mis;
this *peddling* profit I may resign, and 'twill be no breach in
my estate. *Dixey of Pity.*

PEDOBAPTISM. *n. f.* [*παιδός* and *βαπτισμα*.] Infant baptism.

PEDOBAPTIST. *n. f.* [*παιδός* and *βαπτιστής*.] One that holds
or practises infant baptism.

PEE

To **PEEL.** *v. a.* [*peeler*, Fr. from *pellis*.]

1. To decorticate; to flay.

The skilful shepherd *peel'd* me certain wands,
And stuck them up before the fullome ewes. *Shakespeare.*

2. [From *pillor*, to rob.] To plunder. According to analogy
this should be written *pill*.

Who once just and temperate conquer'd well,
But govern ill the nations under yoke,
Peeling their provinces, exhausted all
But lust and rapine. *Milton's Paradise Regained.*

Lord-like at ease, with arbitrary pow'r,
To *peel* the chiefs, the people to devour;
These, traitor, are thy talents. *Dryden.*

PEEL. *n. f.* [*pellis*, Latin; *pelure*, French.] The skin or thin
rind of any thing.

PEEL. *n. f.* [*paelle*, Fr.] A broad thin board with a long
handle, used by bakers to put their bread in and out of the
oven.

PEELER. *n. f.* [from *peel*.]

1. One who strips or flays.
2. A robber; a plunderer.

Yet otes with her sucking a *peeler* is found,
Both ill to the master and worse to some ground. *Tupper.*

As 'tis a *peeler* of land, sow it upon lands that are rank.
Mortimer's Husbandry.

To **PEEP.** *v. n.* [This word has no etymology, except that of
Skinner, who derives it from *ophellen*, Dutch, to lift up; and
of *Cajaubon*, who derives it from *οφειν*, a *fly*; perhaps it
may come from *pip*, *pipis*, Latin, to cry as young birds:
which the chickens first broke the shell and cried, they were
said to begin to *pip* or *peep*; and the word that expressed the
act of crying, was by mistake applied to the act of appearing
that was at the same time: this is offered till something better
may be found.]

1. To make the first appearance.

She her gay painted plumes disordered,
Seeing at last herself from danger rid,
Peeps forth and soon renews her native pride. *Fa. Queen.*

Your youth
And the true blood, which *peeps* forth fairly through it,
Do plainly give you out an untrain'd shepherd. *Shakespeare.*

England and France might through their amity,
Breed him some prejudice; for from this league,
Peep'd harms that menac'd him. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*

I can see his pride. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*

Peep through each part of him. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*

The timorous maiden-blossoms on each bough
Peep forth from their first blushes; so that now
A thousand ruddy hopes smil'd in each bud,
And flatter'd every greedy eye that stood. *Croshaw.*

With words not hers, and more than human found,
She makes th' obedient ghosts *peep* trembling through the
ground. *Roscommon.*

Earth, but not at once, her visage rears,
And *peeps* upon the seas from upper grounds. *Dryden.*

Fair as the face of nature did appear,
When flowers first *peep'd*, and trees did blossoms bear, }
And winter had not yet deform'd th' inverted year. *Dryd.*

Printing and letters had just *peeped* abroad in the world;
and the restorers of learning wrote very eagerly against one
another. *Atterbury.*

Though but the very white end of the sprout *peep* out in
the outward part of the couch, break it open, you will find
the sprout of a greater largeness. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

So pleas'd at first the tow'ring Alps we try,
And the first clouds and mountains seem the last;
But those attain'd, we tremble to survey
The growing labours of the lengthen'd way;
Th' increasing prospect tires our wand'ring eyes,
Hills *peep* o'er hills, and Alps on Alps arise. *Pope.*

Molt fowls but *peep* out once an age,
Dull fullen prisoners in the body's cage. *Pope.*

2. To look slyly, closely or curiously; to look through any
crevice.

Who is the fame, which at my window *peeps*.
Spenser.

Came thick night!
That my keen knife see not the wound it makes;
Nor heav'n *peep* through the blanket of the dark;
To cry hold. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

Nature hath fram'd strange fellows in her time;
Some that will evermore *peep* through their eyes,
And laugh like parrots at a bag-piper. *Shakespeare.*

A fool will *peep* in at the door. *Ecclus. xxi. 23.*

The trembling leaves through which he play'd,
Dappling the walk with light and shade,
Like lattice-windows give the spy
Room but to *peep* with half an eye. *Cleaveland.*

All doors are shut, no servant *peeps* abroad,
While others outward went on quick dispatch. *Dryden.*

The